PERST TEST

SECOND TEST

SECOND TEAT

These records, low as they appear, have at

know that he can do something at sport himself. As much time, if not more, is given to the weakest as to the strongest at Am-

nerst, and the results on the weight and lung sepacity have been a matter of comment. "Incidentally it has been found as a result

of these tests that the average running broad jump of the boy who comes to college is 15 feet 3 inches, that he can run the 100

yard dash in 12 2-5 seconds and can put the 12 pound shot 26 feet. "The attention of the world has heretofore

been focused on the performances of record breakers. Is it not of greater interest biologically to know what the average youth in American colleges can do as an index of his strength of limb, his speed and endemons of the control o

Most of the statistics of physical strength

of speed or skill are taken in the examin-

ing rooms or the physiological laboratory. May these not be supplemental and equally valuable?"

THE AQUARIUM'S LOON

Still an Attraction-Daily Routine of Its

The loon is the only feathered captive in

the Aquarium; all the rest are fishes, but

still it is not out of place, for it is an aquatic

bird, a great diver, and, although not a fish,

It continues to attract the Aquarium's

many visitors, and for itself its existence

here is as comfortable as it could be any-

where in captivity. It is installed now in

the striped bass pool, upon whose waters,

while the great striped bass play about be-

neath, it paddles or rests, and into which

occasionally, with its characteristic facility

and lightninglike suddenness, it dives for a

piece of food that has sunk to the bottom.

just as in open water it would dive to

Here the loon spends its days, but at night

it is taken out of the pool and put to bed,

rest and dry itself, this resting place being a

big empty packing case with its bottom

Though an aquatic bird, the loon in nature

spends more or less of its time on land

or on rocks out of water, and if this loon

were kept all the time in the pool its feathers

would become watersoaked and the bird

waterlogged. So here they do for it what

t would do for itself if it could at nightfall

After the Aquarium is closed, they take the

loon out of the pool and put it in the box

Here the loon dries itself and reoils its

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or at least into a dry place where it can

at least a good fisherman.

capture a passing fish.

covered loosely with excelsior.

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very neatly designed and carved, large and roomy

Large size, highly

Oak Bookcase, in

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double glass door;

handsome carv-

ings; best con-

A Leader polished solid

struction throughout. A popular

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Shot Broad Put. Score. Jump. Score.

DOINGS IN THE FIELD OF SPORT IN EAST AND WEST.

Prof. Hart of Harvard Discusses the Professional Athlete in College Tenms -The Excuse for His Presence -- Wisconin-Syracuse Rowing Regatta of 1908.

It is more than likely that there never will be an entirely satisfactory ending to the on about professionalism in college sports, if for no other reason than that there is an absence of agreement on essen tials among those who discuss the subject. When for the moment the argument seems checked on one side, it breaks out on another. In a recent letter by Albert Bushnell Hart, professor of history at Harvard, quoted in the Harvard Bulletin, Prof. Hart follows, without criticising, Dr. Tucker of Dartmouth in the matter of the status of

college baseball players. Without much difficulty the theme then passes to a general talk about the college athlete who is a professional and who ought to be let alone. Many persons believe that it would be as well to leave the amateur alone too, but unfortunately the amateur gets as much attention as the professional, with the result that the college athlete in general is a much pestered person. It is going to be very hard ever to come to an end of the argument, but. Prof. Hart has some ideas which tend toward an end. In part he says:

"It is just as straightforward for a college student to play baseball for money as to play the piano or to act as a hotel clerk or to tutor a boy. The trouble comes when a college man is found playing under a false name or conceals the fact that he is under money obligation to a hotel proprietor for taking part in what is supposed to be an amateur nine. Everybody knows that the college crew upon which President Eliot rowed entered for and won a purse of \$50; but everybody who cared knew it at the time; there was no concealment.

"For a college man to play on a professional team sometimes seems to the undergraduate detestable, simply because under the ordinary amateur rules he thus disqualifies himself for taking part in his intercollegiate sports. It is as though a mile runner should deliberately cut off a toe, a toe upor which the college has a just claim for its own services. Undergraduates, however, are in general not so acutely conscious of right and wrong when it comes to bringing pro-fessionals into the college teams. The coal heaver in George Ade's "College Widow," who is induced to come to college to study art, has attended a great many institutions of learning; indeed the athletic graduate of any college can tell you of the low state of morals on this subject in some other college. Somehow these pseudo students always go to another college; and it is seldom that any college man or college president has the courage to say frankly that sometimes men appear on their college teams who are not really students.

"The thing is widespread and can be found in many interesting varieties. Sometimes it is an out and out professional who appears thousands of miles from home in the guise of a seeker for learning; sometimes it is a well known university athlete who returns to take a course in classics which he unaccountably missed when in college, but discovers on the day after the great football game that he would rather go into business; sometimes it is the poor boy who would have gone to col-lege anyhow and in whose circumstances athletic graduates show unavocatal athletic graduates show unexpected in-terest; sometimes it is a man who cannot afford to stay in college, but who gets a concession for publishing the official score

There is not a case cited above that cannot be recalled as having existed in some college in this section. As to the possibility late purity among the Western of immaculate purity among the western and middle Western colleges the writer is not prepared to testify, but if Harvard, Yale, Columbia, Princeton, Pennsylvania and Cornell, to mention some of the bigger Eastern colleges, cannot find something in Prof. Hart's paragraph which recalls some "unfortunate incident," they need

some "unfortunate incident," they need mnemonic training.

Prof. Hart continues: "The essence of these practices is fraud; they are an attempt to beat the rules; usually justified on the assertion that the other fellows do the same kind of thing. But why should it be necessary to include among these manifestly improper persons, many of whom have no purpose of study, a host of men who are genuine students but who to help themselves along practise some form of athletics for money? Why should there be such a rigid and unyielding rule against men who have taken a share of form of athletics for money? Why should there be such a rigid and unyielding rule against men who have taken a share of gate money? Why should a man who has given boxing lessons be excluded from a football team? The popular belief is that his previous experience will be very useful to him. The reason is simple, founded on the experience of the English with sport, long before it became the principal part of American college life. Men who practise athletics for a living are under a peculiar temptation, for they are paid to win; but they make more money by not winning." Winning."
However, it is to be hoped that Prof.

However, it is to be hoped that Prof. Hart does not mean, in spite of what he says, that the only reason for keeping a professional off a college team is that he might throw the particular important game in which he was taking part. It would be pretty hard for one man to throw any particular game of football or baseball or a track meet for instance, and it is unlikely that there is reward sufficient for a professional to train for a varsity crew and go feesional to train for a varsity crew and go through all the preliminary races for the

through all the preliminary races for the pleasure of being a passenger on the big regatta day and throwing that race.

"Betting on horse races," continues Prof. Hart, "is, as everybody knows, an attempt to find out not which is the best horse but which is the horse that will be allowed to come in first. Professional oarsmen have included a considerable number of people, whose strength and skill on the day of the race depended upon how much their backers might have laid against them. Possibly professionals in America are less tricky professionals in America are less tricky than in England, but on both sides of the water the only safe and infallible rule has been to draw a line between those who took part in sport for pleasure and those who took part for a money advantage.

"It is doubtless true, as Dean Briggs re-marks, that coaches are very severe with marks, that coaches are very severe with freshmen who treat a serious thing like football as if it were play; and nobody who sees a mile runner at the finish can imagine that there is very much fun in the last ten seconds; but the principle is logical and easy to apply. Furthermore, it goes to the root of most forms of fake study; in some cases the iron moulder plays football for the glory of it, but usually he comes because some one makes it worth while. The American public seems to think that on the whole college men have an easy time of it and the arectacle of athletes who never pass exarectacle of athletes who never pass ex-aminations has helped to strengthen this belief. The limitation of intercollegiate contests to college students, the shutting out of first year men, the three year rule, all help to diminish the possibility of making marchandise out of the opportunity to represent a college. Seriously to modify the amateur rules would allow some perfectly straightforward men to earn money feetly straightforward men to earn money in the house of the straightforward men to earn money. in athletics and at the same time to be admitted to college teams. On the other hand it would be a severe blow to the college men all over the country who have for years been laboring to bring it about that no university shall be represented on an ath-letic field except by genuine sons, who are glad to compete for the honor of their col-

And when all is said and done it still And when all is said and done it still is stands that the best analysis of the merits of the situation has been made by James E. Sullivan, the head of the Amateur Athletic Union. "To be sure, let any college man compete for money in athletics as much as he pleases, with whatever object he may have that keep him off the teams in

the colleges. If a man is earning money to pay his way through college by means of professional sport, well and good. That is as honorable as any other ordinary way of earning tuition. But it is not necessary for that man to play on varsity teams too," says Mr. Sullivan.

The Syracuse University track team this year loses Rube Young and Claude Allen, two valuable men. Young was elected captain last spring but did not return to college. That will mean another election and the choice may fall on M. F. Horr, the big weight thrower. Syracuse is looking forward to a big track meet in the new stadium for this spring which shall be of importance commensurate with the new place. This is a chance for Columbia to return the meet of 1902, which columbia to return the meet of 1902, which ook place at Syracuse, however. There was to have been a return meet this year following in New York which did not come off. Probably because of the rivalry between the two institutions the Syracuse management will be willing to have the games at home again.

No announcement has been made, but it is prefix well astabilished that there is

No announcement has been made, but it is pretty well established that there will be a rowing race this year between Syracuse and Wisconsin, possibly in Syracuse. The Madison contingent spent a great deal of money last spring to get the Orangement og out West and it is only fair to expect that the Westerners will be invited to come East. Syracuse is preparing for a rowing season on different lines this year. For one thing, the shell for the varsity eight is

season on different lines this year. For one thing, the shell for the varsity eight is to be better fitted to the weight and other proportions of the oarsmen. So that if it happens to be rough weather on Onondaga Lake when Wisconsin gets there to row, the Syraouse crew will at least be able to go the distance without handicaps other than native inability, if that exists.

The Harvard Bulletin presents Louis Pieper, '03, the recently reengaged coach of the baseball team, with a left handed compliment as follows: "The reappointment of Mr. Pieper as coach of the baseball nine is, we believe, satisfactory to Harvard men. Last year's team was considerably below the average of Harvard nines of the last ten years, but it was fortunate enough to meet a Yale nine that was even weaker, and Harvard won the series. The coach and Harvard won the series. The coach ought to profit by his experience and turn out a stronger team next spring; he will have much better material than he had

"We make one suggestion to Mr. Pieper—that he should pay more attention to the conduct of his men while they are on the players' bench during a game. Many people know that at the Yale game in New Haven last June the taunts and jeers which ome of the Harvard men threw at their rivals were not creditable to the game or to the university. The Harvard players were doubtless under considerable strain and were particularly wrought up because they were being beaten after they had won in Cambridge, but these conditions were not sufficient excuse for what was said and done. A little good natured raillery between the opposing teams may not be objectionable, but there are limits beyond which one should not go either in ctory or defeat.'

Here is an opportunity to add to the eligibility blanks for athletes: If a candidate for a baseball team, define (a) good natured raillery, (b) limits of the

FOUND LOST CHILD A BEGGAR. Romantic Story From Moscow of a Glac

same in victory or defeat.

A romantic story comes from Mosco of the recovery by her parents of a little girl who was lost in the Far East in the course of the Russo-Japanese war. The father was an officer stationed in the Liaoyang Peninsula whose wife and child had gone out to live with him before the outbreak of hostilities

All went well until the retreat of the Rus ian army began. Then a party of the marauding chungchuses, who gave both armies so much trouble during the war, fell upon the deserted station and sacked the house which sheltered the mother and child. In the panic the two were separated. The mother escaped and was able to rejoin her husband. The little girl disappeared, and careful search made by the parents after the close of the war failed to develop any clue to her fate, and the parents finally gave her up as dead

She was not dead, however. She had been carried off in the first place by the robbers, but within a day or two they had fallen in with a detachment of Russian soldiers, and all of them were captured or killed. Among those taken alive was the little girl, and as she was able to prattle a little in Russian she at once became a pet of the soldiers. The regiment into whose hands she fell kept her with them all through the campaign, and one man in particular, a private named Gritzko, made himself her special protector.

After the war the child accompanied the regiment to Moscow. It was disbanded and Gritzko took charge of the child. He sough work in order to provide for her as well as himself. He fell upon hard luck, depending on begging in the street and odd jobs for subsistence, and so great was his devotion to the child that he almost starved himself in order that she might not want. At last in his weakened state he contracted pneumonia from exposure and died in a few

The little child was now utterly friendless, and those into whose hands she fell saw in her only a source of profit for themselves. She was driven out on the streets to beg. One of the places that she was ordered to haunt was the entrance to the Café Phili-

poff, a fashionable resort. One day she was in front of this place when an open carriage drew up and a gentleman and lady stepped out of it. The child stretched out her hand begging for a few kopecks. The lady's eyes grew moist, and she turned to her husband and asked for his purse. Taking a coin from it, she stooped and drew the child to her to kiss her as an accompaniment to her alms. As she looked into the little face it seemed as if she recognized something familiar in it. The little girl was gazing eagerly at her, too

and suddenly threw out her arms with a cry of "Mother!"

The mother gave a wild shrick as she clasped her lost child in her arms and fell to the ground in a swoon.

TROUT AT HIGH ALTITUDE. Stocking a Lake in the Pyrences Frozen

Ten Months a Year. Trout culture at high elevation has been tried in the Pyrenees with great success. The place selected was Lake Barrondes, which lies in a broad valley 7,900 feet above sea level and has a surface of about twentyfive acres. Long continued observation had established the fact that there were no fish whatever in it. Isolated amid the lonely peaks, no germ of life had ever

In August, 1908, a company of sportsmen who are interested in the Pyrenees had 400 trout spawn carefully carried up to the lake and deposited in the water. By September 1 the entire surface of the lake was frozen over and the ice did not begin to melt again until July of this year. It was near the end of the month before the entire sheet had disappeared.

Then the search for the young fish began and at first there was no result. Not a sign of them could be found. The experimenters were about concluding that they had perished when all of a sudden they appeared swimming in swarms near the surface of the lake and exploring all the shallow places along the shores. It is believed that their failure to appear

It is believed that their failure to appear at first was due to the coldness of the sur-face water, which drove them to the depths of the lake, where they found a milder and more constant temperature. Later, as the water grew warmer, they came nearer the surface. The fish will be allowed to grow and multiply-for some years before any attempt is made to catch any.

tudents Required to Try a Set of Three Athletle Events Upon Entering and Again Four Weeks Later-Good Results Aiready Attained; Better Expected.

physical education is in operation, so arranged that in effect proficiency in athletic sports has something to do with the awarding of degrees. An effloiency test was instituted for fresh-

Fortunately for the students whose build r whose abilities are likely to unfit them for good work in athletics, the highest test is that of actual gain over previous performance. The men are not and were not expected to set athletic records. It was merely a test of what they could do to etter their own previous showing.

The system is a change from the idea of naking light and heavy gymnastics the only physical test. As a matter of fact, actual indoor work in the Amherst gymnesium is not to begin until the middle of this month. The students who took the athletic tests have since been engaged in

Dr. Paul C. Phillips, who is in partial charge of the gymnasium, believes that physical educators have been at fault in eaving the outdoor sports to the men on eams, keeping the newcomers indoors the while at the gymnastic work. The fact that the freshmen enjoy the outdoor work more han floor exercises is all the more reason for letting them have it.

Incidentally, as it was Amherst under Dr. Hitchcock which made the first great advances in physical education work in the colleges, years ago, it is not inappropriate that a recent improvement should also come from Amherst. To be sure, there has been outdoor work, although not quite of this cind, at Pennsylvania and Wisconsin.

The events selected for the members of the class of 1911 at Amherst were the 100 yard run, running broad jump and putting the 12 pound shot. About 100 men took the test on each occasion. Values were figured

In the dash 12 2-5 seconds counted as 0 ed 10 2-5 seconds as 100. The zero point in the leap was 11 feet 8 inches, the high mark being 20 feet.

lowest to qualify and forty-three feet earned the contestant the full count. The possibility of performances higher than the best marks indicated apparently was ot taken into consideration at first. The results of the two tests, taken four weeks apart, showed a gain for the entire squad of 33.4 per cent. This was a sub-

the three events was 100 yards, 11 seconds broad jump, 19 feet 3 inches, and shotput 36 feet 9 inches. In the second test the best marks were: 100 yards, 10 4-5 seconds; broad jump, 20 feet 4 inches, and shotput, 37 feet 6 inches. The intervening training was designed to perfect the men generally and they were not permitted to specialize

the three men who did the best work on the first test and has shown what they did in the second. In one case there was no improvement, but in the others there was an advance of about 20 per cent

100		Shot		Broad		To-	Aver
Yds.	Score.	Put.	Score.	Jump.	Score.	tal.	age
11 2-5	50	33:1114	63	18:5	81	194	64 7
		8	ECOND	TEST.			
11 2-5	50	33:7	58	18:10	86	194	64.7
			PIRST	TEST.			
11 3-5	40	32:534	57	19:3	91	188	62.7
		8	ECOND	TEST.			
11	70	35:7	70	20:4	104	244	80 3
	48		PIRST !	TEST.			
11 2-5	50	32:5	58	16:11	63	171	57 0
		8	ECOND	TEST.			
11	70 37:6		78	18:9	85	233	77 6
		thre		n, the			

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immense store.

who improved markedly in everything. The second man's ability in the jump sent his total away up. A leap of 20 feet 4 inches is a good start toward track team work and it is likely that he will eventually do something toward earning points for Amherst in athletics. Any leap of more than 20 feet is considered good for a man who has had only four weeks work at the game. Just exactly as interesting in their way are the figures for the three men who were the poorest athletically in the class. Their

EDUCATION OF FRESHMEN.

This year at Amherst a new plan of

men so that they were required to try a set of three athletic events upon entrance and after a period of four weeks to go at them again. As the physical education work is required of all who are candidate for degrees, success in these tests is imperative.

outdoor games and in walking.

on a percentage basis.

In the shotput eighteen feet was the

Naturally enough no stantial increase. Naturally enough no records were broken.

The best on record in the first test for

the first test and did in the second.

9	es are		PIRST	TRAT				
00		Shot	LIMAL	Broad		Ta-	Ave	
	Score.		Score.	Jump.	Score.		ap	
1 2-5	50	38:1114	63	18:5	81	194	64	
		9	ECOND	TEST.				
11 2-5	50	33:7	58	18:10	86	194	64	7
			FIRST	TEST.				
11 3-5	40	32:534	57	19:3	91	188	62	7
		18	ECOND	TEST.				
11	70	35:7	70	20:4	104	244	80	3
	48		PIRST :	TEST.				
11 2-5	50	32:5	58	16:11	63	171	57	0
		8	ECOND	TEST.				
11	70	37:6	78	18:9	85	233	77	6

AMATEURS OF THE RACQUET SQUASH CHAMPIONSHIP OPEN TO

Game Has Advanced Rapidly Since First Played by Hunnewell-fay Gould Will only Defend His American Title the poorest athletically in the class. Their real names are omitted. The figures are

ALL PLAYERS.

A sign significant of the growth of the game in popularity is that the squash championship at the Tuxedo Tennis and Racquet Club, Tuxedo Park, on November 28, 29 and 30 is this year open to all ama-When started in 1900 a research had to be made to learn the clubs that encourage squash and special invitations were sent to the dozen such chiba in this country and a couple in Canada to send players to the championship from their courts. The same clubs were invited year after year until it became apparent that there were more players by far outside than within the selected clubs. There are now over 200 so slightly has stimulated in them some pride of body.

"This means much to an undeveloped or unathletic boy," says Dr. Phillips, "to know something of the athletic spirit, to feel a little of the fire of competition and to squash courts at country and golf clubs throughout the country, besides scores at city clubs and in private houses, so that to open the tournament to all amateurs became imperative to preserve the class

of the championship. There was a squash championship for Pennsylvania players last fall in a Philedelphia court and club championships are held in nearly every court, besides tournaments and interclub matches, but by eniority and the broad scope of the com petition that at Tuxedo is a national championship in all but name. In its ordinary aspects squash is an enter

taining way of taking quickly a rather riolent exercise. When the short winter days debar many from sports affeld the squash court is most in favor and a game before dinner is an athletic cocktail. To those who play squash in earnest with aspirations to gain the club team or to shine at tournaments it is one of the fastest of

games, compelling quickness with eyes,

hands and feet. Any wall suitable for handball will do for squash, the difference being that a soft ball and racquet are used. English schoolbovs "squash" a soft rubber ball in this way, and hence the name. I sing a tennis ball and racquet H. H. Hunnewell, with the help of Tom Pettit, is said to have evolved squash as a distinct game in a fives court at Boston, and about fifteen years ago he built the first regular squash court at Aiken. The game has now so many votaries that in a few years squash courts may become as numerous as lawn tennis courts. A court need only be 3? feet long, 16 feet wide and as many feet high on the front wall, as the back wall is usually cut in half by a grating. For private use a court may be built at a small cost, as in the country they take us no more room than a country than. built at a small cost, as in the country they take up no more room than a corn crib, and in the city one may be put into the back-yard or an extension to the house—there are several or rooftops. Wood or prepared cement may be the material used in construction, the former being most often used. Club courts are usually built in couples overlooked by the one gallery. The best are racquet courts in miniature. The court is by aces, fifteen being game, as at racquets, and in the same way a game may be set when agreeable to both at either thirteen or fourteen all, to make the game eighteen or seventeen aces.

The winner in the Tuxedo tournament has his name engraved on the championship cup and he receives also a souvenir prize. A third win will make the cup the personal

property of the victor and Scott and Pinoke 1901, William Post; 1902 and 1903, George I. Scott; 1904, William P. Blagden; 1905 and 1906, R. Fincke. All but Miles enter from the New York Racquet and Tennis Club. The championship at recupets will be in February at Boston. Fincke will lead the New Yorkers who will go on to meet Perry

D. Haughton and Quincy A. Shaw, Je, both title holders in recent years, and any new men to be develored on the two Boston courts. The court tennis championship will be in the New York court and Jay Gould, who has won for two years, will be an entrant, but he will not go to England again this spring to play tennis, as he is again this spring to play tennis, as he is now at college. There will be a number of tournaments during the winter at racquets and court tennis in the New York and nearby courts, but as yet no announcement of visiting players has been made with certainty. There are rumors that both Peter Latham and Eustace H. Mites may come acress a Clarence H. Mackay created come across. Clarence H. Mackay opened a fine tennis court in June at his country place in Roslyn and Robert Moore, Jr., is in charge as professional. The new house and courts of the Philadelphia Racquet and Tennis Club have also been put in completion. Definite fixtures of the season mission. Definite fixtures of the season will be the home and home four handel match at racquets between Phidelphia and New York and the gold racquets tournament

Instances From History.

From Harper's Weekly.
The late Richard Mansfield was a patient fferer in his last illness, and he retained aufferer in his last illness, and he retained his good cheer to a marked degrée. One day he told his physician that he believed he would not live many weeks longer. "Boah!" said the physician. "You are good for a long time yet. Why, man alive, did you ever hear of anybody near death with legs and feet as warm as yours?" "Yes," replied Mr. Mansileld, 'lots of them. For instance, there was Joan of Are and the Salem witches."

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\$3.98 Black Silk Velvet Hats. \$2,48 Ten shapes, hand made, with silk lining; require

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but simple trimmings to complete them. None

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Marvelous

Value

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